

THE NEWS GATHERED
IN BADGER STATE

WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN WISCONSIN.

Governor Scofield Signs Justice Bardeen's Appointment and the Latter Is Ready To Assume His Duties—Pensions Granted, and Postmasters Named—Some Other Notes.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 27—Last night Governor Scofield signed the appointment of Judge O. V. Bardeen of Wausau to the vacancy caused by the death of Justice A. W. Neuman, who fell and fractured his skull on a slippery walk about three weeks ago.

Wisconsin Pensions.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27—Pensions have been granted persons residing in Wisconsin as follows: Original—Fred Dashon, Mineral Point, \$6; Birney G. Thompson, Belviderville, \$8; Additional—Ole O. Slocum, Iola, \$6 to \$8; Daniel W. Nichols, Wisconsin Veteran's home, Waupaca, \$6 to \$12. Increased—Henry Frib, Seymour, \$12 to \$14; Lancing A. Wilcox, Cadott \$6 to \$8; Allen P. Hobbs, Ontario, \$4 to \$20.

Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27—William House was today appointed postmaster at Baldwin Mills, Waupaca county, to succeed Emil Roman, resigned; G. B. Andrews, at Longwood, Clark county, vice Fred J. Sheldon, removed; Frederick Luschinger, at Montrose, Dane county, in place of H. W. Ellis resigned and J. H. Matts, at Verona, Dane county, vice Jane Ogilvie, removed.

Benedict Arnold's Inkwell.

Pittsfield, Wis., Jan. 27—Friend A. Phillips of this city, has an historical relic which the national museum at Washington is desirous of securing. It is the inkwell used by Benedict Arnold in making the plans of West Point and in signing the agreement with Major Andre, whereby that fortress was to be turned over to the British.

To Go To Alaska.

Elroy, Wis., Jan. 27—A. E. Burdin will head party for the Alaska gold fields which will leave here in two weeks. It will consist of four persons, A. E. Burdin and Oscar Kabosky of this city, and two relatives of Mr. Burdin's of Chicago. They will leave Seattle about the middle of February and from there they will go to Dawson City.

Stabbed By a Playmate.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 27—Oscar Brown and Elmer Berglund, boys at Leeman, while returning from school, quarreled and young Brown drew a jackknife and stabbed Berglund three times. Brown was arrested and Berglund is in a critical condition.

Shipmasters In Session.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 27—The Association of Shipbuilders of the Great Lakes is holding its annual convention behind closed doors in this city.

WISCONSIN NEWS IN BRIEF

In the suit of the taxpayers against the city of Waupaca which brings the legality of the purchase of the waterworks into question, Judge Webb has decided against the defendants in their demurrer that the suit was not legally brought. He holds in his opinion that any taxpayer can bring suit against the city.

An open switch on the Northwestern road at Manitowoc derailed a switch engine yesterday morning. The engine after leaving the rails struck the office building of Olson's wood and coal yards and completely turned the engine around. The engine was slightly damaged by the collision.

The following deaths have occurred: Lewis Knapp, a pioneer of Kenosha, aged 85; Mrs. Ashah Sears, a resident of Racine for fifty-seven years; Mrs. S. A. Beaman, of Neenah, aged 52; Mrs. Eliza Sucey, of Kaukauna, an old resident of the state, aged 81.

Saloon keepers of Racine held a secret meeting Monday night for the purpose of organizing a protective association. This action is the result of a temperance lecture delivered by the Rev. Howard H. Russell Sunday night.

Mrs. Robert McAllister of West Superior, was wounded yesterday by the accidental discharge of a gun which her son was unloading. The charge went through the arm and entered the breast.

The Fox River Medical society held its annual meeting at Green Bay yesterday. Dr. F. J. Redeling of Marinette was elected president.

Maurice Brennan, a cattle buyer of Morris, has been robbed of \$555 by burglars who entered the house while the family were sleeping.

At Oedearburg last evening a banquet was held in honor of Daniel F. McKinley, who has been appointed as United States consul to Athens.

The feast of St. Paul was celebrated in the cathedral at Fond du Lac yesterday morning with elaborate ceremonies.

Thomas Ging, who was sentenced to Waupun from Racine county for a two years' term, cut off a finger to avoid hard labor.

Charles Lee, who was on trial at Manitowoc on the charge of robbing Captain A. D. Campbell, has been found guilty.

Christ Christianson, of Racine, has made an assignment of his bakery.

The liabilities and assets are each about \$500.

Miss Myrtle Sharp and George Lambrix were married at Hurley yesterday. The couple will live at Ashland.

A couple of tramps have been arrested at Wautoma charged with robbing the Bugh house of that city.

Louis Bruner, an insane immigrant, will be sent back to Germany from Sheboygan.

Ripon college orators are jangling over alleged favorites in the contests.

McMillian & Co., of Oshkosh, bought \$50,000 worth of logs.

George Braatzman, a well known young farmer of Durand, is dead.

Sheboygan people will vote on the adoption of the new caucus law.

William Marshal, of Viroqua, died suddenly yesterday.

A big saw mill will be built at Buffalo Bay.

Five Marinette men were sent to Waupun.

Evangelist C. N. Hunt is working at Hudson.

A fire at Lake Flambeau cost \$4,000.

Burglars worked at Wayside.

THE BRODHEAD POST OFFICE

Senator Putnam in Washington in Mrs. Clark's Behalf.

Washington, Jan. 27—[Special]

There is quite a warm contest on for the post office at Brodhead, Wis., and Senator Henry Clay Putnam of Brodhead is here to confer with Representative Cooper. The term of Mrs. Kingman, the present postmistress at Brodhead, does not expire until April. The



H.C. PUTNAM.

leading candidates for the place are W. F. Holcomb, D. O. Amerphol and Mrs. diatice Clark, who is the present assistant in the office. Mr. Putnam comes in the interest of the candidacy of Mrs. Clark.

Representative Barney today filed recommendations for the appointment of Henry Mohrhusen, Jr., at Thienerville, Ozaukee county; S. D. Putnam, Brookfield, Waukesha county, and J. W. Evertly at Greenbush, Sheboygan county.

Recommendations for postmasters have been filed by Representative Babcock, as follows: At Cassville, Grant county, L. M. Okey; Merrimac, Sauk county, Frank A. Cooper; Stoddard, Vernon county, Charles P. White.

CANDLES DAY IS FEB. 2

Catholics Are Making Preparations for Its Proper Observance.

Preparations are being made by Catholics for Candlemas day Wednesday, Feb. 2. The day is known officially as the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, but in common it is known as Candlemas because on that day the candles prescribed for divine service are blessed. The candles must be made of beeswax. This is so imperative that the church has preferred to have even her most sacred rites performed without lights rather than have those not made of this material. The very word "candle" (Latin *candela*) in the language of the church, always signifies a candle made of beeswax. Tallow, sperm, paraffine, patent wax or any other than beeswax candles cannot be blessed and are forbidden to be used for divine service. It is an ancient and praiseworthy custom for Catholics to procure at least one wax candle for this day, and after it has been blessed to take it home to use it at the bed of the dying, or during a storm, or for any other end as the church wishes. Good Catholics are not satisfied with this alone, they offer one or more candles for the service of the altar, thus following the example of Mary, who though not subject to the law offered a sacrifice in the temple.

A RECEPTION FOR A PASTOR

Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Kempton Welcomed to Janesville Last Night.

Janesville Baptists extended a welcome to Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Kempton at the church last evening, the members of many of the other churches joining with them. Fully five hundred people were present. The reception committee consisted of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Donwiddie, Mr. A. F. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Campbell, Misses Nellie Smiley, Eloise Palmer, Lizzie Morris and Charles S. Cleland.

A literary and musical entertainment was also given, those who took part being Misses Genie McDonald, Sadie Bates, Amy Bowles, Rose Hathorn; Mrs. Clarence L. Clark.

NO VOTE IS TAKEN
ON TELLER BILLTEST HAS NOT YET BEEN
MADE.

Expected That the Report Will Come Up Before Adjournment. However, According to the Agreement Made—Long Debate Yesterday—Some Gossip of the National Capital.

Washington, Jan. 27—[Special]—A vote on the teller resolution had not been reached up to a late hour this afternoon. For more than six hours yesterday the senate had under dis-



SENATOR TELLER.

cussion the resolution which provides that the government pay the principal and interest of the bonds of the United States in silver. By agreement, the resolution and pending amendment were to be voted upon before adjournment today.

Some Special Appointments

Washington, Jan. 27—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

Richard C. Parsons, Jr., of Ohio, to be second secretary of the embassy at Rome; Abram M. Tilden of Tennessee, to be attorney general for the middle district of Tennessee; Lieutenant Junior Grade J. G. Doyle, to be a lieutenant; Rev. William T. Helms of New Jersey, to be a chaplain in the navy.

The senate in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

George E. Roberts of Iowa, to be director of the mint.

David M. Dunne of Oregon, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Oregon.

Eugene A. Webster of South Carolina to be collector of internal revenue for the district of South Carolina.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS TO MEET

Will Decide on Oak Lawn's Future This Evening

A stockholders' meeting of the above hospital will be held Thursday evening, Jan. 27, at 8 p. m., in the municipal court room, for the purpose of deciding whether the handsome donations made by the late Mr. Payne, Mrs. E. D. Tallman, Mr. Bennett and others shall be lost or whether the stockholders and friends have enough interest in the city hospital to donate to its further continuance. It is imperative that the stockholders should attend this meeting as it means a city hospital or a winding up of its affairs.

The board of directors chosen at the annual meeting in December, 1897, find themselves confronted with a debt of some \$1,500 (a small amount as compared with the value of the hospital premises) yet the institution cannot be maintained unless its friends come to its relief. In justice to themselves and the stockholders the board of directors calls this meeting as a preliminary step toward continuing the hospital or winding up its affairs at an early date. JOHN THOROUGHGOOD.

"PLOW CREW" IN SMASH UP

Accident on the St. Paul Road Near Shullsburg Yesterday.

A Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul "flanger," hauled by two engines met with an accident near Shullsburg last night, the caboose and flanger rolling down a thirty-foot embankment while both engines were derailed. Roadmaster Bennett and a gang of shovellers were in the caboose. The train was in charge of Conductor William Mead, of this city. Engineer Thomas James, of this city, was in charge of one engine and Engineer Anthony Wilkinson, also of Janesville, was in charge of the other. James Kober, his brother-in-law, was firing for him. The shovellers were Thomas Brennan and George Richardson. None of the men were seriously hurt, although Roadmaster Bennett, was cut by broken glass and Conductor Mead and others received minor injuries. The men arrived home at 11 o'clock, and the wreck was hauled to Shullsburg.

SAW TWO WOLVES IN MARSH

Avon Farmers Say the Beasts Were Not Afraid of Them

Fred Nipples and Andrew Darr, two well known farmers of the town of Avon, report having seen two wolves crossing the marsh near their farms recently. Both animals were of a good size and neither seemed frightened at the approach of the men. Hunters were soon on the trail but they failed to get them.

BLOODY WORK WITH POKER.

English, Ind., Jan. 27—John Casey, an insane farmer living ten miles south of Eckert, killed his wife and probably fatally wounded his crippled son with an iron poker.

STEAMER GOES DOWN
ON THE ST. JOE BARCITY OF DULUTH A TOTAL
LOSS

Struck While Entering the Harbor—Crew and Passengers Rescued By Life Savers, But Mrs. Tyron, An Aged Invalid, Will Die of Exposure Loss Is Heavy.

St. Joe, Mich., Jan. 27—[Special]—The Steamer City of Duluth founders on the bar in the harbor last night. The vessel and cargo are a total loss, amounting to fifty thousand dollars. The crew and passengers were saved.

Mrs. William Tyron an aged invalid, will probably die from fright and the icy bath she received.

The boat carried ten passengers and a crew of about twenty-three men. She is owned by the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company, is of 1,000 tons burden and is valued at \$30,000.

The life saving crew succeeded in reaching the vessel with a line, and saved the passengers and crew. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

The steamer carried a list of ten passengers and a crew of twenty men. Her officers are: Captain McLean, Clerk Shanahan, Steward Ed. Nolan, Mate Simonds.

The City of Duluth was built in Marine, Mich., in 1874, for the Lake Michigan & Lake Superior company, and was rebuilt in 1886. The steamer is 202 feet long, 36 feet beam, and is 13 feet deep. She has a gross tonnage of 1,310, and has rating of A2 in the Inland Lloyd register.

She has chartered by the Vandalia line last December to run from Chicago to St. Joseph during the winter season. Just previous to going on that run she was placed in dry dock for the regular winter overhauling.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY SPEAKS

Will Address Manufacturers At a Banquet Tonight.

New York, Jan. 27—[Special]—President McKinley will address the National Association of Manufacturers at a banquet here tonight, and it is

expected that he will make important declarations in regard to the administration's financial policy, and give his view on international bimetallism.

A SMALL FIRE AT CHICAGO

Building at Fifth Avenue and Adams Street is Damaged.

Chicago, Jan. 27—[Special]—Pedestrians discovered fire in the fourth story building at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Adams street late last night. The third floor is occupied by Beadle & Hailey, dealers in notions, whose loss is \$2,000. The Richardson Silk Company on the floor below sustained \$500 damage. The stock of the William Skinner Company on the first floor was well covered and the damage was trifling. Slight damage from smoke was caused to the stock of the Calumet Woolen Company on the fourth floor. The building was damaged \$500.

GILKEY ATTENDS MEETING

Present At the Session of Wisconsin Cedar men's Association.

Alderman H. S. Gilkey leaves this evening for Menominee where he will attend a special meeting of the Northwestern Cedar men's Association. The object of the meeting is to bring together the leading dealers through the state who have a posse, posse and shingles so that prices may be established.

Other important matters pertaining to the trade will also be brought before the meeting.

George Smith of Beloit had a warrant issued for her arrest, alleging that she had in her possession six notes for \$4,000 which she could not realize on, but the retention of which would make him considerable trouble.

Mrs. Johnson sued Smith some months ago for \$25,000 damages for breach of promise.

INQUEST ON AT MADISON

Death of the Railroad Men Being Investigated by Jurors.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 27—[Special]—The coroner's inquest over the remains of the men who were killed in the boiler explosion of Monday was resumed this morning but nothing of importance was learned as to the cause of the disaster. Several railway employees were examined. The inquest was adjourned to enable those present to attend the funeral of Frank Beck.

FIND MUCH GOLD IN RUSSIA

The Minusinsk District Gives Promise of Great Riches.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27—[Special]—A telegram has been received here saying that near Tomsk a lump of auriferous earth was found containing seventy four and one half pounds of pure gold. It was found in the Minusinsk district.

TELLS OF HIS TRIP
ON A U. S. CRUISERE. P. HUMPHREY WRITES FROM
KEY WEST.Viewed the Government Grounds and
Took Snap Shots With His Camera
—Sea Water and Soap Combine
Into Good Glue—Is Now At Gray-
town.E. P. Humphrey, who is on his way
from Niagara writes home from Key
West as follows:

Key West is beautifully situated on one of the coral keys, lying south-west of the south coast of Florida. The key is almost entirely taken up by the city which is normally double that, caused by the influx of Cubans. So far I have not heard anything of the Cuban war, largely I think, because of my inability to understand Spanish. Fully one-half of the people you meet answer "No Sabe" to your questions, and the dark Spanish complexion far outnumbers the "gentleman of color" on the streets. The first thing that strikes a man on approaching the city is the large fort commanding the anchorage. There are several large sized guns mounted on the parapet and a large number of smaller ones lower down. I hope to make a closer inspection of the new fortifications now under process of construction. They are putting in 10 and 12 inch disappearing guns in the new works. The old fort (Taylor, I think they call it) is more to be looked at than feared. The government bonded warehouse and the combined customhouse and post-office are fine structures. The beacon light and the standpipe are also very conspicuous, more on account of the low buildings that surround them, than for their own height. Formerly the town was noted for its yearly visit of the yellow fever, but since the waterworks were put in a few years ago which gets its supply from the sea for sanitary use, the city has been free from the terrible scourge. I went to the pumping station but found it closed and locked, and its standpipe full to the top. For all domestic use rain water is used, large storage tanks being built in the coral by all large buildings. The absence of dust and soft coal smoke makes such storage possible without its getting foul.

Have Electric Lights.

They have an incandescent electric light plant which lights most of the streets very well and many of the private houses, as well as all of the better class of stores and public buildings. They are enlarging the plant and it is now in anything but a model condition. But even this fact of enlargement does not excuse the filthiness of the floors around the machinery itself. Do not think, judging from the appearance of the building that they have had an ounce of "waste" on the premises for a year. The government have several reservations on the island among which is the naval station where the supplies are kept for light houses of this south Atlantic coast. On the pier by the side of us are stored a large supply of boughs of all sizes, forms and descriptions, also ropes, lumps, oils, etc., are in great abundance in the store house. The other reservations are the custom house and the postoffice already referred to; the marine hospital; first, sand battery, second sand battery, old Fort Taylor and the new batteries now in course of erection. Also the United States barracks. I may be able to give a more detailed description of these places as I expect to visit most of them during the day. We are to stay until 5 p. m. today (I am writing this Sunday morning, on deck in the shade, as the sun is even this early, 7:30 a. m., rather warm) taking on coal and supplies. It will give us thirty-six hours in port. The indications are that we will be so deep in water that it will take us not less than a week to reach Graytown. There goes the bugle for breakfast.

Sunday Evening—On the briny deep again. Cast off at 5:30 while at the dinner table. Had a good crowd at the pier to give us a good send off. I tried to get fruit to take on board but could get nothing at a decent price except limes at 5 cents per dozen and good lemons at 15 cents. Poor, very poor oranges, were two for 5 cents or 25 cents per dozen and apples 30 to 40 cents a dozen. Had we gotten in Tuesday to Thursday oranges would have been cheap, as the fruit boat comes in from Cuba on Monday evening.

Took Snap Shots.

Early in the morning Mr. Brown and Mr. Hardin, chief draftsmen of the party, and myself started out to take in the island, both with our eyes and a camera. We started by taking a very pretty characteristic view of a street lined with cocoanut trees. From

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

there we went to Fort Taylor. We found the lieutenant in charge still in bed at 9:30 a. m. He put in his appearance at 10:15 and said "No" to our application to go into the fort. Nothing was said about the outside so we walked across the bridge over the moat and walked around the outside. There was a sign up on the bridge "Keep Out" which we read by adding "Of the Inside of the Fort." This amended sign we obeyed. On our return the right honorable lieutenant met us and expressed his "unqualified disapproval of your disobeying my positive orders, and I now want you to immediately leave the grounds of the reservation." We did so after expressing our sorrow (?) for our misunderstanding the scope of his refusal, etc., etc. From there we went around the island viewing the sights. At the United States barracks are kept two companies of troops of 500 men each. In the yard of the barracks is a large banyan tree that we took a view of. Copies will be sent home to you when we get them developed, which may not be until we return to New York.

Monday—We are going W. S. W. across the gulf at a rate of 10 knots (11.5 miles) an hour. We have the south east trade wind helping us out and if it will only hold out we will have a short passage. I understand that they are going to land us at Grayton, "break out" the freight and then send the boat to Bluefields for a cargo of 150 Indians and negroes that are to do the manual work. We will be divided up into twelve or fifteen parties and do not expect to be through inside of a year. At 2 p. m. we are passing the northwest point of Cuba which is some thirty miles southeast of us and just out of sight. We have a Cuban with us who was a captain of a cavalry troupe under Gomez until he had to leave the island on account of sickness some three months ago.

Rain Storm.

Tuesday—Last night we ran through a rain storm and had showers all night and still looks showery (10 a. m.) The temperature of the water of the gulf is 78 to 80 degrees and the water for drinking is of corresponding temperature. This in connection with the "fizziness" (caused by it being distilled) makes it very unsatisfactory drinking. Most of the boys laid in a stock of lemons and limes at Key West, and by flavoring the water with them makes a more pleasant drink.

You all have heard of the pleasures of sea water baths. If those that are willing to pay fabulous sums for the same had to have their personal cleanliness depend upon the same sea water they would change their minds. Soap and sea water mix in just right proportions to form an insoluble glue that for adhesive properties beats any sticky substance I had ever met. At first we had nothing but salt water for bathing, but now we have distilled water in limited quantities served out to us morning, noon and night.

The first time I went to the wash room after leaving New York, I was as dirty as the city could well make me and pitched into the soap with zest, vim, determination, etc., etc., and the more I mixed the worst it got. I finally gave it up, with common soap of the land, and went to the steward and bought 10 cents worth of experience from him in the shape of a piece of so called sea water soap. Back to the washroom I went covered with determination, vim, jest, etc. etc. same as before; plus insoluble—glue. Again sea water soap and I met and I received a second coating of glue. I then gave up and with water alone I polished the surface of the glue and went on deck to meet the rest of the party.

Close to Grayton.

Nine out of ten were very industriously using their knives trying to cut away the thickest of their extra "covering." I immediately "followed suit" and joined the majority. At the end of three days, by working industriously, I had reduced the "covering" to a thickness, such that distilled water, Packard's tar soap and a little broom corn scrubbing brush gave me a feeling of cleanliness.

Thursday, Dec. 16—The southeast trade has staid right with us and now we are less than 100 miles from Grayton. We are all hoping for quiet weather for tomorrow as we have to land everything through the surf. There are a good many of the party sick. I have eaten nothing today and will not until I get to land. Flying fish have been in sight ever since I entered the gulf. As they appear in sight they look like an English sparrow. I can't see that they move their wings, and think they do not.

Friday 8 a. m. Monkey Point half way between Bluefields and Graytown is about five miles off our starboard bow, and everyone is preparing to go on shore. I hope to get off for an early supper. The transfer will be slow as the ship will have to anchor some two miles off the bar, and will have to go on shore in small boats. The breakers are so bad that many are sure to get wet.

11 a. m. Off Graytown. A Bluefield steamer is at anchor and about ready to start. So good by.

E. P. HUMPHREY.

THE PROGRAM FOR TONIGHT

PRAYER meeting.

ODD Fellows' hall dedication.

KNIGHTS Templar.

PATRIARCHAL Circle.

OAK Lawn hospital meeting.

Stop that cough. Take warning. It may lead to consumption. A 25c bottle of Shiloh's cure may save your life. For sale by People's Drug Co.

Hot mince pie and hot coffee will be special tomorrow at Sanborn's.

FARMERS CONDEMN
NEW JURY PLANRESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT
MILTON JUNCTION.

Favor the Efforts To Suppress Adulterated Goods; Postal Banks; Rural Mail Delivery, and the Election of Senators, President and Vice President by Direct Vote.

Milton Junction, Jan. 27—The farmers' institute continued today with a good attendance. The session opened at 9 o'clock this morning with music under the direction of Miss Leo N. Coon, of Milton.

H. E. Huxley, of Neenah, master of the State Grange, then spoke of "Organization." Music followed and L. M. Babcock, of Milton, recited a selection from "The Last Days of Pompeii."

U. C. White, of Afton, spoke of "Postal Savings Banks" his paper, closing the morning session.

This afternoon the numbers were as follows: "Poultry Raising. Mrs. A. W. Lehman, Neosho; recitation, "The Old Actor's Story, Miss Clara Rice, Milton; "The Farmer in Politics," Hon. Frank Smock, Monroe.

At yesterday's session a resolution favoring the old form of drawing juries was adopted.

Adopt Resolutions.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we endorse the efforts of the state and national governments to present the sale of adulterated and mislabeled food products.

Resolved, That we condemn the practice of gambling, not only in all farm products, but in all its forms and practices.

Resolved, That we, the members of the state of Wisconsin, respectfully represent that we are in favor of the passage of a bill creating postal savings banks throughout the United States and hereby request our representatives to vote for the passage of such a bill.

Resolved, That we are in favor of free delivery of mail in rural districts and would urge upon congress the importance of making such a change.

Resolved, That we are in favor of changing our constitution so that United States senators and the president and the vice-president shall be elected by a direct vote of the people and the president and vice-president hold their office for six years.

H. E. BUXLEY, Master.
A. C. POWERS, Sec.
S. C. CARE, Lecturer.
Session Ends Tomorrow.

The program for this evening and tomorrow is as follows:

7:30 P. M.
Program under the management of Sup't David Throne, Beloit.

Music..... Milton Junction Mandolin Club Recitation, Brother Brown on Apples.....

..... Miss Lillian Babcock, Milton teaching Hygiene.

..... Miss Mary Humphrey, Milton Junction High School Discussion.

Prof. A. E. Whitford, Milton Graded School Song..... Milton Junction Graded School, Primary Recitation, Race at Devil's Elbow.....

..... Miss Kittle Button, Milton Junction Music.....

..... Misses Hattie Paxton and Lubelle Ogden, Milton Junction Graded School.

Address, The Rural School Problem.....

..... President Albert Salisbury, Whitewater Discussion..... Co. Sup't David Throne and W. M. Ross Music..... Milton Junction Mandolin Club Friday, 9:00 A. M.

Music by the Milton Junction Male Quartet.

Recitation..... Miss Leo Proctor, Janesville Experience in Road Making.....

..... Thomas G. Levering, Rockford, Illinois Recitation..... Miss Susie Davis, Milton Rural Mail Delivery..... Joen M. Stahn, Chicago, Ill.

CORPORAL THOM WINS IT

Will Wear the Light Infantry Rifle Medal in Future.

Music by the Milton Junction Male Quartet.

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..... Thomas G. Levering, Rockford, Illinois Recitation..... Miss Susie Davis, Milton Rural Mail Delivery..... Joen M. Stahn, Chicago, Ill.

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A CRACK REGIMENT.

ONLY one parallel can be found in the records of famous Federal regiments for the striking battle record of the Sixth Georgia. In point of numbers enrolled, length of service and losses in killed on the field, both numerically and by percentage, the history of the Second Wisconsin is identical with that of the banner Georgia regiment. Both entered the field in 1861. The record of the Sixth Georgia, as found in the only regimental history preserved, closes in July, 1864, with the regiment in the trenches at Petersburg. The Second Wisconsin was mustered out in June, 1864, having closed its fighting career at Spotsylvania. Its death roll was the heaviest of any infantry regiment in the Federal army according to numbers enrolled. Placed in juxtaposition, the figures indicating the strength and losses of these two regiments are seen to be remarkably close:

Enrolled. Killed. Wounded.

Second Wisconsin. 1,203 238 187

Sixth Georgia. 1,296 208 19.5

639

Ten different counties contributed the ten companies organized as the Sixth Georgia regiment, in May, 1861. The regiment was the first in Georgia, and possibly in the whole Confederacy, to enlist for the war. Captain Alfred H. Colquitt was elected colonel. Proceeding at once to Richmond the Sixth was sent to Yorktown in the column forming there to stay the advance of the Federal forces up the peninsula from Fortress Monroe. During a year in the Yorktown army the regiment lost 125 men by sickness. No heavy fighting fell to its lot until the battle of Seven Pines, at the close of May, 1862. The regiment was in the brigade of General Rains, which charged upon the Federal flank when it was surprised at Seven Pines. Compared with other portions of the division engaged there under A. P. Hill, the loss in the brigade was slight. The Sixth lost heavily in its right companies, its adjutant was killed and Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Newton wounded.

At the battle of Gaines Mill, which the Confederates call Cold Harbor, the Sixth fought in a brigade newly organized under Colonel Colquitt, who had been made a brigadier. It was attached to the division of D. H. Hill and under him supported Stonewall Jackson in the flank attack which he had brought his valley army down to spring upon Fitz John Porter's line north of the Chickahominy.

The following brief account of the experience of the Sixth that day, written in the field by an officer, shows what a matter of fact affair the going into battle becomes: "We marched rapidly and reached the battlefield about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Under a hot fire from the batteries on the adjacent hills we were thrown first on one part of the lines and then on the other as the enemy seemed to be concentrating on one or the other point. At last we were ordered forward and soon met the foe. With a shout our boys charged, and the enemy gave way until re-enforced by a second line of battle, when we were halted and with our thinned ranks fought most desperately for more than two hours. Just at this time re-enforcements were sent to our relief, and, mistaking us for the enemy, poured a desperate volley into our rear. Even under the concentrated fire from friend and foe our shattered ranks stood unbroken. The re-enforcements swept by, driving the enemy before them. Darkness coming on, we slept on our arms. Our loss was exceedingly heavy—more than 200 killed and wounded, fully half the number carried into action."

The struggle described took place on the McGee House hill, first with the regular battalions under Sykes and then with the volunteers of General J. J. Bartlett's brigade.

During the "Seven Days' battles" Hill's division remained with Jackson's column and didn't get into action until the afternoon of July 1, when it marched up to the Federal batteries ranged "tier above tier" at Malvern Hill. At the signal for attack Hill's division charged alone. Seeing that there were no troops supporting his leading brigade under General Garland, Hill sent the Sixth Georgia across the bullet swept field to the task. Fortunately for the regiment Toombs' Georgia brigade marched up from the flank and drew the enemy's fire or the Sixth would have been wiped out. It escaped with a loss of 50 men.

The Sixth missed the bloody field of Second Bull Run, Hill's division remaining at Richmond when Lee marched north against Pope, but it made up for it in the battles in Maryland. At Antietam it fought in the cornfield along the pike, where its Federal double, the Second Wisconsin, was engaged. General Colquitt's

and Major Tracy of the Sixth were among the killed, and the regiment lost 196 in killed and wounded and 30 missing. Eight line officers slept on the field of glory besides their fallen commanders.

Colquitt's brigade was reorganized after Antietam and the ranks of the depleted regiments filled by recruiting. The Sixth had a respite from heavy fighting for a time. It was in the front of the column which Stonewall Jackson hurled upon Hooker's right flank on the plank road beyond Chancellorsville May 2, 1863, and also in the thick of the fight at the Chancellorsville house on Sunday, May 3. In the two days' battles it lost but 50 men. When Lee marched northward to Gettysburg, the brigade was sent to North Carolina and thence to Charleston, where it took a conspicuous part in the defense of the island batteries, especially Fort Wagner. In resisting the attacks on Sumter and Wagner the regiment lost many of its best men.

In leaving Virginia the regiment by no means turned away from the battle. In the middle of the winter of 1864 when Lee's army lay in camp on the Rapidan, Colquitt's brigade was ordered to Florida to help check the Federal invasion of the interior of that state. The campaign was settled at one blow by the battle of Olustee, or Ocean Pond, Feb. 20. At the beginning of the battle the Sixth was detached from the brigade and sent to the extreme left of the Confederate position where attack was least expected. But the unexpected happened and the regiment was heavily engaged for four hours. The cartridge boxes of the fighting men were emptied and those of the dead and wounded on the field riddled for supplies, and the regiment held its ground until Colquitt brought up the full brigade to its support. The Confederates won the day, and after seeing the country cleared of Federal forces the Georgians started north again, halting for a time at Charleston. The Sixth lost 62 killed and wounded at Olustee.

When the campaign opened in May, 1864, Colquitt was ordered to Virginia and reached Richmond just as General Butler was advancing upon the city from the south. His command joined Beauregard for the defense of Drewry's Bluff on the 16th of May. Beauregard took the initiative and attacked Butler at daylight. The Sixth supported General Ransom's charge, which at a swoop carried the Federal breastworks, and came out with a loss of

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THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE

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Half of a year, per month..... .50
Weekly edition, one year..... 1.50

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For the convenience of patrons The Gazette
Office is open every Saturday evening until 8:45

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

1756—Wolfgang Mozart born;
died 1791.
1814—Fichte, the philosopher,
died.
1851—John James Audubon,
American ornithologist of
worldwide eminence, died
at New York; born in
New Orleans 1780. Audubon
produced a monumental
work in colors of birds
in natural size; also a
description of the habits of
birds.

GEN. DOUBLE DAY.

1878—Sir Edward Sheppard
Creasy, author of "Fifteen Decisive Battles
of the World," died; born in Bexley, Eng-
land, 1812.
1891—Jervis McEntee, American painter, died
at Rondout, N. Y.; born there 1828.
1893—General Abner Doubleday, U. S. A., re-
tired, one of Fort Sumter's defenders,
died; born 1819. Hon. James Gillespie
Blaine died in Washington; born Jan. 31,
1830.
1896—Mrs. Emma G. Bostwick, the "American
Jenny Lind," died at Morristown, N. J.
1896—John Tyler, son of the late President
Tyler, died in Washington. General Theodore
Runyon, a war veteran and United
States ambassador to Germany, died in
Berlin; born 1822.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS

Motion to Strike Out the Appropriation
for the Carlisle Indian School Is De-
feated—Senators Discuss the Silver
Question for Six Hours.Washington, Jan. 27.—The house de-
voted another day to the consideration of the
Indian appropriation bill, most
of the time being consumed, as on the
two previous days, in discussing ex-
traneous subjects. By far the most
interesting feature of the day was the
debate on the question of reducing the
mail-carrier services in the large cities,
owing to the failure of the senate to
attach the estimated deficiency of
\$160,000 to the urgent deficiency bill.
Mr. Loud (rep., Cal.) used strong words
in his criticism of the postoffice de-
partment officials, and promised some
interesting disclosures later on.He affirmed that the postoffice officials
had, contrary to law, appointed
289 additional carriers, and created a
prospective deficiency of \$160,000. He
said further that in the face of an ap-
propriation of \$75,000 for incidental ex-
penses, \$107,000 had been spent in six
months. Over \$50,000 of the reported
deficiency, he said, belonged in that
account. He urged members not to be
so carried away by passion over the
possible loss of a carrier or two as to
yield the last vestige of their power of
circumscribing the acts of the ex-
ecutive branches of the government.The house went into committee of
the whole when the session opened
and resumed consideration of the Indian
appropriation bill. The pending
amendment was that to strike out the
appropriation for the Carlisle Indian
school. After some debate the motion to
strike out the appropriation was de-
feated—29-65.

LONG DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Silver Question Is Discussed for More
Than Six Hours.Washington, Jan. 27.—For more
than six hours Wednesday the senate
had under discussion the Teller reso-
lution providing that the government
pay the principal and interest of the
bonds of the United States in silver.
By agreement the resolution and pend-
ing amendment are to be voted upon
before adjournment today. The debate
was devoid of sensational incidents
and acrimonious colloquies, but was
replete with argument and oratory.
The time was consumed by Mr. Teller
(Ill., Colo.), the author of the resolu-
tion, and by Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.),
who supported the resolution, and by
Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) and Mr. Platt
(Rep., Conn.) in opposition to it.In the course of a brief colloquy be-
tween Mr. Platt on the one side and
Mr. Allen and Mr. Tillman on the other
Mr. Platt stated this country now
had bimetallism. To this Mr. Chan-
dler took exception, saying that any
definition of bimetallism which omis-
ted the free coinage of both metals at
a ratio fixed by law was not only in-
correct but obsolete.Mr. Platt challenged Mr. Chandler
to produce any recognized authority
which included free coinage in the defi-
nition of bimetallism.Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.) followed Mr.
Platt in support of the resolution. He
said that we were confronted upon all
sides with the clamorous statements
of the gold men that agitation of the
financial question was being investi-
gated by congressional committees,
and the President of the United States
in his message to this congress had
advanced propositions in support of
fastening upon the country the single
gold standard.

Wants Only Township Tax.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 27.—By a peti-
tion filed in the supreme court it ap-
pears that the supervisor of Au Sable
township, Iosco county, has refused to
spread any state and county tax on
the assessment roll, and has gone to
Idaho rather than do so. He and all
the other township officers are em-ployees of the H. M. Loud & Sons Lumber
Company, which pays 90 per cent
of the taxes of the township. The re-
maining officials have refused to have
the assessment made and have endorsed
the supervisor's action. The court has
ordered the township officials to show
cause why they should not be com-
pelled to assess and collect the tax.

Not Likely to Meet Gomez.

Washington, Jan. 27.—"No, I do not
think he has gone on such a mission,"
said Senor Quesada, in charge of the
Cuban headquarters, today when his
attention was called to the published
statement that Capt.-Gen. Blanco's trip
to the eastern part of Cuba was for
the purpose of conferring with General
Gomez looking to terms of peace. "His
purpose in going there, I think, is to
assist in bolstering up as far as possible
the Spanish cause," continued Mr.
Quesada. "It has been five days since
we have heard from the operations of
the armies in that section of the island.
Gen. Pando, the Spanish com-
mander, was severely wounded and
may be dead, and the Spanish army
there is in a demoralized condition, and
Blanco's visit, I think, is for the purpose
of strengthening the lines and
giving the troops what encouragement
he can."

Temple Amendment in Favor.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 27.—Only two
members of the house voted against
the Temple amendment bill Wednes-
day, and it was passed by a vote of 89
to 2. This is the bill providing that
no benefit received by any employee
shall operate to relieve his employer of
liability for damages for personal in-
juries. It is aimed at the voluntary re-
lief department of the Chicago, Bur-
lington & Quincy Railway Company.
The bill will have practically no oppo-
sition in the senate. The school book
discussion was started by the introduc-
tion of a bill by Mr. Ray, of Poweshiek,
creating a committee of five to have
charge of the state publication of
school books. It is made compulsory
that all schools in the state shall use
these books. No distinction is made
between city and county schools.

Draper's Case Ready for Jury.

Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 27.—The clos-
ing chapter in the trial of Charles L.
Draper for murder will be heard to-
day. Ex-Gov. Johnson of Missouri occu-
pied the larger part of the time in
speaking for his client, setting forth
the claims of insanity and self-defense.
The killing was not denied, the defense
relying upon insanity to excuse Drap-
er's presence in the office and on self-
defense for killing. The case will go
to the jury to-day.

Masons Elect Officers.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 27.—The
Michigan Masonic Grand Lodge voted
to increase the Grand Lodge dues
from 30 to 40 cents and to pay the extra
10 cents to the Masonic Home, and
\$1,500 was appropriated for the institu-
tion until this fund shall be available.
James Bradley, Port Huron, was
chosen grand master. Port Huron was
chosen for the session next year.

Secretary Alger No Better.

Washington, Jan. 27.—There being
no perceptible improvement in the con-
dition of Secretary Alger during the
last few days, his physicians have been
again compelled to direct that he abstain
temporarily from the consideration of all
business matters, public and private.

WILL FIGHT CURRENCY BILL.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27.—The
Merchants' association of New York,
representing 30,000 business houses and
\$1,000,000,000 of invested capital,
through its representatives sent to the
monetary convention, announced that
the bill incorporating the plan of the
commission will be fought in congress
in its present form and changes must
be made.

DEALY ON BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

Columbus, O., Jan. 27.—The senate
committee investigating the alleged at-
tempt to bribe Representative Otis in
the late senatorial contest did not
meet Wednesday night. Chairman
Burke said the committee would prob-
ably hold a short session some time
to-day, but could not say whether any
witnesses would be examined.

BROOKLYN TO JOIN THE FLEET.

New York, Jan. 27.—Orders have
been received at the navy yard to
hurry the work on the cruiser Brook-
lyn, in order that she may sail Saturday.
According to the yard officials the
Brooklyn will be ready to sail on
Saturday and will be with the fleet
on the following Monday.

RAILROAD STRIKE IS UNBROKEN.

Lebanon, Ind., Jan. 27.—General Su-
perintendent Moore of the Chicago &
Southeastern Railway went over the
road Wednesday and endeavored to
induce the striking employees to return to
work. His efforts were unsuc-
cessful.

RUSSIA TO INCREASE FLEET.

London, Jan. 27.—A dispatch to the
Daily Graphic from Sebastopol says it
is rumored there that a portion of the
Russian Black Sea fleet will be dis-
patched to China.

SPAIN SEEKS STRONGER NAVY.

London, Jan. 27.—The Madrid cor-
respondent of the Daily Mail says the
government will ask the next cortes to
vote £8,000,000 for strengthening
the navy.

CHICAGO DENTAL PARLORS

Opposite Post Office.
\$8—Best Set of Teeth—\$8
All other work at correspondingly low pricesTEETH EXTRACTED WITH-
OUT PAINPOSITIVELY NO COCAINE
USEDGOLD CROWN AT HALF
THE USUAL PRICE.ALL WORK GUARANTEED. OPEN EVENINGS AND
SUNDAY FROM 12 TO 1 O'CLOCK FOR THE PAINLESS
EXTRACTION OF TEETH. DR. C. PALMER
MANAGER.125 PLEDGES NECESSARY TO
SECURE THE COURSE.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE.

EIGHT ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Association is anxious to
utilize their Auditorium, give young men good evening
entertainment. We ask all
citizens to hand in their names
for tickets at the building or
give them to the canvassers.The entire course 50c to mem-
bers, \$1.00 to non-members.125 PLEDGES NECESSARY TO
SECURE THE COURSE.CHAS. ACHTERBERG,
"YOUR TAILOR."If you will take the trouble to step in
to the shop you'll find a man who can
convince you he understands his busi-
ness. The place is small but the work
turned out is the best.CHAS. F. ACHTERBERG,
Your tailor, 2 South Jackson St.CHAS. ACHTERBERG,
Your tailor, 2 South Jackson St.

Woman's World

EVENING TOILETS.

General Hints Concerning the Newest Ball and Reception Costumes.

The ruffles of tulle, mousseline de soie or taffeta which are a favorite trimming for evening gowns are plainly hemmed, bordered with a band of narrow silk or velvet ribbon, edged with lace or finished by a tiny ruche of ribbon or mousseline, the ruche being the newest and most fragile adornment. This fine ruching is also seen as an edge about the long sash ends of wide ribbon worn on evening costumes and toilettes of ceremony.

Few absolutely plain and untrimmed skirts are seen for ball gowns. Where thin, transparent material is used it is gathered all around the waist, and often is also ornamented by ruffles, bands or lace. When the skirt is of satin, taffeta or similar materials and is fitted at the top, it is almost always decorated more or less elaborately. Bodices are made in conformity with the style of the wearer and the material used.



RECEPTION GOWN.

Generally speaking, draperies across the breast and around the shoulders, berthas, full ruches, with epaulets of ribbon tied in bows and trimmings having a fluffy effect, are preferred.

The decolletage this winter is not extreme, as a rule. The shoulders are seldom entirely uncovered. The bodice should not be cut lower at the back than in front unless it is carried down in a point almost to the waist, a style which is not, of course, permitted for young girls.

The illustration shows a reception costume having an accordion plaited skirt of mauve mousseline de soie over mauve satin. The accordion plaited bodice is trimmed with a band of lace and a large lace ruching. The shirred sleeves have plaited caps. The draped collar is of gold taffeta, as is the scarf belt which is tied at the side.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

Pretty Garments to Be Worn by the Little People.

White, pink and blue are the colors preferred for little girls' party dresses. China and liberty silk, surah, foulard and even printed and striped taffetas are employed, although simpler and therefore more appropriate frocks are made of fine cashmere and henrietta, thin silk and wool crepon and veiling. Dresses of exquisitely embroidered white nainsook never go out of fashion for little girls and may be worn over white or colored slips, warm flannel garments being placed beneath to insure sufficient protection against a chill.

Ottoman silk and velvet are also used for children's gowns, but these materials are rather too rich and mature to show off a child's beauty to the best advantage.

Very little boys, say 3 years old, are clothed in the same goods as are used for little girls, but the style is much simpler and plainer, a double breasted, belted tunic



CHILD'S COAT.

or a little kilt suit being preferred to anything more fanciful. Wide collars and cuffs of guipure or nainsook embroidery and lace form the principal decoration.

For very young girls, not yet in full length dresses, evening gowns of mousseline de soie over taffeta are favorites. The mousseline may be accordion plaited or simply gathered. Bretelles are an appropriate trimming, and shoulder knots are being revived. Sash belts of wide ribbon or soft silk are again worn.

An illustration is given of a pretty little coat for a child of 3 or 4 years. It is of blue cashmere and is mounted in two box plaited, back and front, on a yoke of gray astrakhan, which is surrounded by a border of chinchilla. The sleeves have chin-

chilla bands at the wrists. The belt of blue satin passes under the plaits and ties in front.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

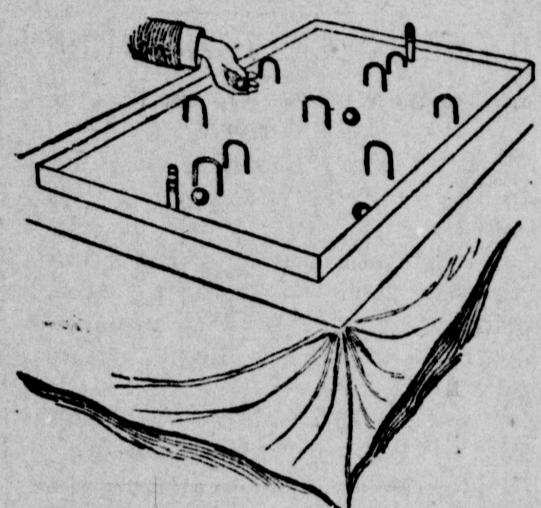
A Valuable Household Specific.

There is no more valuable household specific than powdered borax. In case of a burn, a cloth wet in borax and water is the most soothing application. It is excellent for a cankered mouth. It is invaluable as a gargle in case of sore throat. A little dissolved on the tongue will relieve a cough. It is excellent as a wash for the hair, not only for cleansing the scalp, but also for strengthening the roots of the hair after a fever and preventing its falling out. It is excellent to put in the bath water, and it is an absolute remedy for cockroaches and other insects if sprinkled dry about shelves and crevices.

PARLOR CROQUET.

Modification of the Popular Game For Winter Use.

No popular outdoor game is easier to transfer to the house than croquet. Get a large board about the size of your dining room table and you have the field. Then a few lengths of wire, cut into proper size and pointed on the ends, will give you the wickets. Fasten these hoops to the board,



INDOOR CROQUET.

and there you are. Each hoop has a number, and the player who rolls up the highest score within a given number of shots wins the game. No mallets are used, but there are very small balls to be sent through the wickets by direction of the hands. The wickets showing the highest numbers are, of course, placed at the most inaccessible spots on the board.

DEMAND FOR TRICYCLES.

Englishmen of Advanced Age Revive an Old Fashion.

In recent English exhibitions the tricycle has been much in evidence. Following upon the wholesale adoption of cycling by the youth of the leisured classes came the persuasion of their elders that it offered healthful recreation for them also. Among them, and also among certain younger members of the weaker sex, enjoyment is not found in excitement or anything bordering upon it. Feeble or nervous temperaments do not relish the vagaries of the two wheeler on muddy roads or a sudden dismount in the thick of city traffic, nor can they overcome the horror of an unlooked for fall or forget the consequences. Yet have they tasted the joys of the pastime. They are loath to relinquish it, and in their perplexity they have bethought them of the tricycle.

The three wheelers were formerly popular, but were eclipsed by the safeties. Probably the tricycle would have remained had the staider people been cyclists. But youth had to be served, and the tricycle was sacrificed.

It really never had a fair chance, but perhaps skill will be brought to bear on its development that will make it little, if anything, behind the safety in either speed or comfort.

YOUTH AND STRENGTH.

Joseph Kohen Is the Wonder of Athletes and Doctors.

Joseph Kohen is only 20 years old, but is already a rival of Sandow. His admirers believe that he is destined to be the strongest man in the world. He has sustained a weight on his chest and knees of a piano weighing 1,150 pounds and nine men, a total weight of 2,140 pounds. In appearance he is like a girl. In height he is about 5 feet 9 inches, and, while he is not fleshy, he tips the scales at 205 pounds. Although not nearly fully developed, Kohen has performed every feat of strength ever done by Sandow and many others besides at which Sandow failed. Kohen is also attracting the attention of physicians, having proved by careful training that great strength is in the reach of the weakest. Until two years ago Kohen was a student in a western Pennsylvania col-



JOSEPH KOHEN.

lege. His parents live in Allegheny. After being graduated from college Kohen became interested in medicine and became interested in muscular development. Be-

fore that time he had never even been athletic. So interested in muscles did he become that he began experimenting on himself by exercising a few muscles in his arms and legs, closely watching results. As the exercising continued he began to develop, and as a final test put himself through a regular course of physical culture, and from a thin weakling he got to be a boy of wonderful physical development within a few months.

Rabbit Shooting.

Lancaster county in Pennsylvania has a claimant for the honor of being the champion rabbit shooter in the person of one Henry Brooks, who, it is asserted, recently killed 68 in a day and a half. He is said to have placed 20 more to his credit on last Wednesday, making his total for the season more than 300.

Tightening Pedals.

Pedals very often work loose in their sockets through the wearing of the thread of the screw. The best way to overcome this is to wind the stem closely with coarse thread or darning wool. Then coat this with ordinary gum arabic. Screw on the nut as firmly as possible, and it will generally be found to hold securely.

Gear Cases.

A good chain wheel with a dustproof gear case is the latest rival to the chainless. A dust and mud proof gear case of light weight that will not cause a disagreeable rattle is considered by many to be better and more serviceable than the chainless.

WONDERFUL VITALITY.

I had the rheumatism so badly that I could not get my hand to my head. I tried the doctor's medicine without the least benefit. At last I thought of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; the first bottle relieved all of the pain, and on half of the second bottle effected a complete cure.—W. J. HOLLAND, Holland, Va. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is equally good for sprains, swellings and lameness, as well as burns, cuts and bruises. For sale at People's Drug Co.'s store, corner East Milwaukee street.

WONDERFUL VITALITY.

The leaf of a creeping moss found in the islands of Jamaica, Barbados, and other parts of the West Indies, known as the "Life plant," is absolutely indestructible by any means except immersion in boiling water or the application of a red hot iron. It may be cut and divided in any manner, and the smallest shreds will throw out roots, grow, and form buds. Even when pressed and packed away in a botanist's herbarium, it has been known to grow.

O. W. O. Hardman, when sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., was at one time, almost prostrated with a cold. He used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was so much pleased with the quick relief and cure it afforded him, that he gave the following unsolicited testimonial: "To all who may be interested, I wish to say, that I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and find it invaluable for coughs and colds." For sale by People's Drug Co.

RUSSIA BACK OF INDIA'S WAR.

Proof of This Is Found in a Cargo of Arms Just Captured.

New York, Jan. 27.—A London special cable to a local evening paper says:

"The London government has long suspected that Russian intrigues were back of the rebellious outbreaks of the semi-savage tribesmen of Baluchistan, along the borders of India. Today the suspicion was proved to be correct. Word came from Muscat, Gulf of Oman that the British gunboat Lapwing has seized the steamer Baluchistan, off here, and her cargo of arms and ammunition has been confiscated. Her cargo is held by the British consul."

"The presumption here was that the cargo of arms and ammunition seized by the Lapwing was intended for the use of the insurgents of Baluchistan, who have recently been giving considerable trouble to the British, and this belief was heightened when the cargo, which was consigned to a dozen different Russian firms, was found to consist largely of the latest style of British rifles. The presence of these rifles in the hands of the insurgent tribesmen during the recent engagement between British troops and Afidis mystified the former."

"Now the mystery is cleared away and the plain, black fact stands out that the czar's government has aided and abetted the foes of Great Britain in India. This discovery, coupled with the critical state of Anglo-Russian relations in China, has stirred to still greater heat the popular demand for a vigorous foreign policy."

MUTUAL AID Elects President.

Galesburg, Ill., Jan. 27.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the Scandinavian Mutual Aid Association was held here Wednesday. The reports showed 11,700 members, a gain of 900 for the year, and \$718,000 written in insurance during the year. S. P. A. Lindahl, Rock Island, was chosen president.

SULTAN MUST MAKE AMENDS.

Constantinople, Jan. 27.—Dr. James B. Angell, the American minister, and Baron von Calice, the Austrian ambassador, visited the Porte together Wednesday to demand redress of the wrongs perpetrated by the authorities at Aleppo upon the American consul there, who is an Austrian subject.

Gold Standard for India.

London, Jan. 27.—Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, speaking at Chiswick, said he thought that during the course of the next twelve months the government might take steps to establish a gold standard for India.

ALL TROUBLES ARE AT AN END.

Diggers of Coal Secure an Advance of 10 Cents a Ton, an Eight-Hour Day and Uniform Screens—Happy Outcome of the Joint Meeting.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—What is considered the greatest victory a labor organization has ever won became history at the conclusion of the joint conference of coal operators and miners Wednesday night, when, by a unanimous vote, the miners secured an advance in wages of 10 cents a ton, an eight-hour day and uniform screens in all the competitive fields.

At the session in the afternoon President Ratchford of the Miners' Union introduced the following resolution, designed to restore harmony and bring about a settlement:

"That an advance of 10 cents a ton for mining screened coal take effect in the western Pennsylvania district, Hocking Valley district and Indiana bituminous districts, April 1, 1898, and that a relative run of mine price be determined in the districts named by a uniform flat-bar screen of 72 superficial feet, one and one-quarter inches between bars. That the price of run of mine coal in the Grape Creek district and Indiana bituminous fields be 40 cents per ton, based upon 66 cents in the Pittsburg thin-vein district and Hocking Valley and Indiana."

That on and after April 1, 1898, the eight-hour day shall be in effect in all districts represented.

"That uniform wages for day labor shall be paid the different classes of labor in the fields named, and that internal differences in any of the states, both as to prices and conditions, shall be referred to the states affected."

To President Ratchford's resolution was attached this amendment: "That we further agree to use the diamond-bar screens, present patterns, in the block district of Indiana, with the privilege of run of mine, as may be desired by marked conditions."

Not more than a half hour was consumed in the evening before the amendment was put and lost, and then Mr. Ratchford's resolution was voted upon. The operators of the Hocking Valley voted against it, but the other portions of the Ohio field were favorable to it and the resolution was declared adopted by a *viva voce* vote.

It was also decided that the rate for machine mining should be made on the same relative basis as at present, as well as the rate to be paid for day labor.

The differentials and rates for the various fields are to be fixed by the district presidents and executive board of the United Mine Workers' union and two representatives from the operators of each state.

It was decided that the next interstate conference should be held in Pittsburgh the third Tuesday of January of next year.

On the basis of 66 cents in Pittsburgh the operators figure that the miners in the Wilmington field of Illinois will receive 68 cents a ton for mine run. This would be an increase of 3 cents a ton. The miners, however, say it will figure at least 1 cent more. The original contention in the Pittsburgh field was for 75 cents a ton, but the operators conceded the demand for a uniform screen, which will decrease their mesh from one and one-half inches to one and a quarter inches, and it is said that this concession will more than make up the difference in the mining price. The other fields will be fixed on a relative basis after the differentials have been settled upon.

To Investigate Cotton Industry.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 27.—In the house of representatives Wednesday a resolution was introduced for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the causes and report a remedy for the depressed condition of the cotton industry of the state. The house refused to pass the measure and it was referred to a committee.

Wilhelm Is Sacred.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Herr Trojan, editor of the well-known comic paper *Kladderadatsch*, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment in a fortress for *lese majeste* in cartooning Emperor William.

COMMON SENSE CURE.

Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Piles Permanently by Curing the Cause.

Remarkable Remedy Which Is Bringing Comfort to Thousands of Sufferers.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur from no apparent cause and loss of blood causes death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonial we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkley, 601 Mississippi St., Indianapolis, Ind., says: "Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of Piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure."

Druggists sell 1 dr. Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is but 50 cents per package and is put up only by Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

New Stock Cheaper Than Old Shoes???

JANUARY CLEARING SALE reduces the prices on the choicest Shoe stock in Southern Wisconsin.

WINTER STOCK MUST BE REDUCED:

Genuine Vici Kid, pointed toe, patent tip Shoe, for ladies, always sold for \$3.50,	2 50
Ladies' Dongola Kid, button and lace, coin toe, splendid value, \$1.50 to	2 00
Ladies' Box Calf, certainly the most sensible Shoe for street wear, always sold for \$3.50,	2 75
Ladies Box Calf, welt sole, kid top, always sold for	

PRESIDENT GIVEN ADVICE.

Use of Federal Patronage Suggested to Hasten the Passage of Currency Legislation—Many Speakers Address the Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27.—Without a dissenting vote the monetary convention ratified the plan of currency reform proposed by the commission appointed under authority of the business men's meeting of one year ago. Sustained by the convention, the executive committee will renew its efforts to secure from congress legislation along the lines marked out by the commission. Every one of the 400 delegates was sent home a missionary in the cause, with instructions to bring to bear on his representatives in congress influence in favor of speedy legislation.

President McKinley was mildly criticized by some of the speakers for not exerting to a greater degree his influence upon United States senators who are lukewarm in the cause. The most outspoken man on this subject was John C. Bullitt of Philadelphia, a gold Democrat, who declared that the President would be warranted in using the patronage at his disposal to secure votes for the reform of the currency.

In its report approving the commission's plan, the committee on resolutions expressed the opinion that it was the duty of every citizen to urge upon his representative in congress the necessity of such legal enactment as would carry into effect the principles laid down in the plan. It proceeded:

"Never before has public sentiment been so healthy upon this subject as it is now. The time has now come when the prospects for the establishment of the gold standard upon a firm and enduring basis are brightening and encouraging. The people want a note currency which shall be as good as gold. This movement proposes to bring about that result. The people want a volume of currency adequate to the general and usual needs of business, with a quality of growth and elasticity through which it will adjust itself automatically and promptly to all variations of demand, whether sudden or gradual. These ends are not only within the scope of what is contemplated, but are the direct objects intended to be gained by the plan of the monetary commission. The people of the Western and Southern states wish note issues to be so distributed that scarcity of currency will no longer hamper and distress them in their business operations. A method is proposed whereby their wants can be supplied and their just demands can be complied with. We appeal to them—we appeal to all patriotic citizens—to unite with us in a determined effort to secure from congress such legislation as will eventually bring about financial methods and build up and establish confidence, security and safety in business transactions and in the ownership and value of property."

Charles S. Fairchild of New York, ex-secretary of the treasury, was the first speaker. He explained that this convention and the commission derived their authority from the people, which was the authority congress would eventually be compelled to respect. Jesse Overstreet, member of congress from this district, who introduced the commission's bill in congress, told the convention that Speaker Reed would throw no obstacle in the way of currency reform, and he was sure that a bill would be passed by the house. C. C. Homer of Baltimore spoke for the Maryland delegation. Among the other speakers were W. E. Dodge of New York, E. B. Martindale of Indianapolis, Rufus Bullock of Atlanta, Judge Crawford of Texas, S. B. Buckner of Louisville, Robert S. Taylor of Fort Wayne, Ind., and John Harsen Rhodes of New York. Mr. Rhodes pointed out that what was needed was active, aggressive work to arouse faith and courage in the ranks of the great commercial bodies.

The report of the committee of resolutions was adopted by a standing vote and the convention adjourned. The executive committee then met to formulate plans for a campaign of education and for the further bombardment of congress.

It was decided to continue the Washington and Indianapolis bureaus indefinitely and to attempt by the dissemination of literature to work up popular sentiment for the commission's plan rather than to convert individual congressmen.

Chairman Hanna was given carte blanche to conduct a campaign along this line. The speeches of the convention will be distributed in pamphlet form and a vast amount of other literature will be distributed. Sufficient money to conduct the campaign has been pledged.

To Talk on Sugar Bounties.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—In the Reichstag Wednesday Baron von Thielmann, secretary of the treasury, announced that an international sugar bounty conference would meet three weeks hence. Germany and Austria, he added, were in complete accord, and the government would do its utmost to benefit the sugar industry.

All Is Quiet at Havana.

Washington, Jan. 27.—All the advices received by the state department and the navy department from Cuba Wednesday were satisfactory. General Lee reported that all was quiet and order prevailed in Havana.

Tour of All Mexico

Special vestibuled train of sleeping and dining cars with the new open No-Top Observation car start from Chicago Jan. 18 and Feb. 23, under the management of The American Tourist Association. Tickets include all expenses. Apply to Agents Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R.R. for

GERMANY SEEKS TO MEDIATE.

England and Russia Still Struggling for Control in China.

London, Jan. 27.—The attitude of the European chancelleries in regard to China is a matter of much interest to statesmen everywhere, who are eagerly watching every move that is made upon the political chessboard. The actual situation at present may be briefly described as follows:

Germany has undertaken to act as intermediary between Russia and Great Britain, especially as regards the difficulty over the port of Talién-Wan, and is urging Great Britain to accept Russia's claims regarding that place. Lord Salisbury, however, will under no circumstance yield on this point.

As regards the Chinese loan, Russia has withdrawn her first condition, requiring it to be effected through the Russo-Chinese bank, which prevented the consummation of the deal before Great Britain took up the matter. Russia has now undertaken to arrange the loan through the open money markets of St. Petersburg and Paris, in case China makes a deal with her instead of with Great Britain.

PROHIBITIONISTS MEET.

Leaders of the Third Party Confer at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 27.—The prohibition conference was held in the Grand Hotel Wednesday. The executive committee of the national committee decided to employ a corps of speakers, to be paid annual salaries, and to be subject to the orders of the executive committee at all times. It was also decided to have a state organizer in each state.

W. P. Ferguson of New York offered a resolution which asserted that within two blocks of Yale College campus there were sixty-three drinking places, and called upon all present to use all efforts to withhold support from institutions of learning with similar surroundings. The resolution was strongly opposed by several speakers and Mr. Ferguson withdrew it.

There was considerable gossip on presidential candidates for 1900. Two men frequently mentioned were William W. Smith of New York and Dr. S. E. Swallow of Pennsylvania. It was the general sentiment that Joshua Levering, the 1896 candidate, would not be an available man in 1900.

Britons Looking for War.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 27.—Much mystery attaches to the destination of the British cruiser Pheasant, now here, en route southward. While the officers convey the impression that their trip down the coast is merely an ordinary cruise, the more communicative subordinates say that the ship is being hurried to reach southern waters, where she is to join the big cruiser Amphion, and that these two will go on south to Iquique. The Leander and the torpedo-destroyer Sparrow Hawk are also understood to be on their way south. It is impossible to learn what trouble is anticipated off the coast of Chili, but it is considered significant for the Leander and Sparrow Hawk to be ordered from Esquimalt south so soon after their long voyage from England.

During the past two years, Mrs. J. W. Alexander, wife of the editor of the Waynesboro, (Miss.) Times, has in a great many instances, relieved her baby when in the first stages of croup by giving it Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She looks upon this remedy as a household necessity and believes that no better medicine has ever been put in bottles. There are many thousands of mothers in this broad land, who are of the same opinion. It is the only remedy that can always be depended upon as a preventive and cure for croup. The 25 and 50 cent bottles are for sale by the People's Drug Co., E. Mil. St.

The Correct Forms
In wedding and reception cards and fine stationery are to be had at The Gazette job rooms.
Prices the very lowest and the most perfect work.

Dreadfully Nervous.

GENTS:—I was dreadfully nervous, and for relief took your Karl's Clover Root Tea. It quieted my nerves and strengthened my nervous system. I was troubled with constipation, kidney and bowel trouble. Your tea soon cleansed my system so thoroughly that I rapidly regained health and strength. Mrs. S. A. Sweet, Hartford, Conn. Sold by People's Drug Co.

JANESEVILLE MARKET PRICES.

Quotations on Grain and Produce are Reported For The Gazette.

The following figures show the range of prices in the local market.

Flour—Good to best Patent, \$1.20 to \$1.35 per sack.

WHEAT—Fair to best quality 85¢ to 92¢

BUCKWHEAT—60¢ to 65¢ a 100

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—25¢ to 30 lb. sack.

MEAL—In request at 45¢ to 46¢ per lb. 10 lb.

BABY—Range at 25¢ to 32¢ according to quality.

COFFEE—Shelled \$7.25 per ton. Ear 6.00¢ to 6.50¢

COFFEE—white, 20¢ to 22¢.

CLOVER SEED—\$2.50 to \$2.85 per bushel.

TISSUE—\$0.90¢ to \$1.00 per bushel.

MEAL—\$0.00 per 100 lbs. \$1.20 per ton

FEED—\$0.70 to 100 lbs. \$1.20 per ton

BRAN—\$0.00 per 100 lbs. \$1.00 per ton.

MIDDLES—\$0.00 per 100 lbs. \$1.20 per ton

HAY—Timothy per ton, \$6.50 to \$7.00. other kinds \$5.00 to \$6.00 per ton

STRAW—\$4.00 to \$4.50 per ton.

POTATOES—55¢ to \$0.60 per bushel.

BEANS—75¢ to \$1.00 per bushel.

SOUP—15¢ to 17¢.

Eggs—Scarce, 15¢ to 16¢ per dozen.

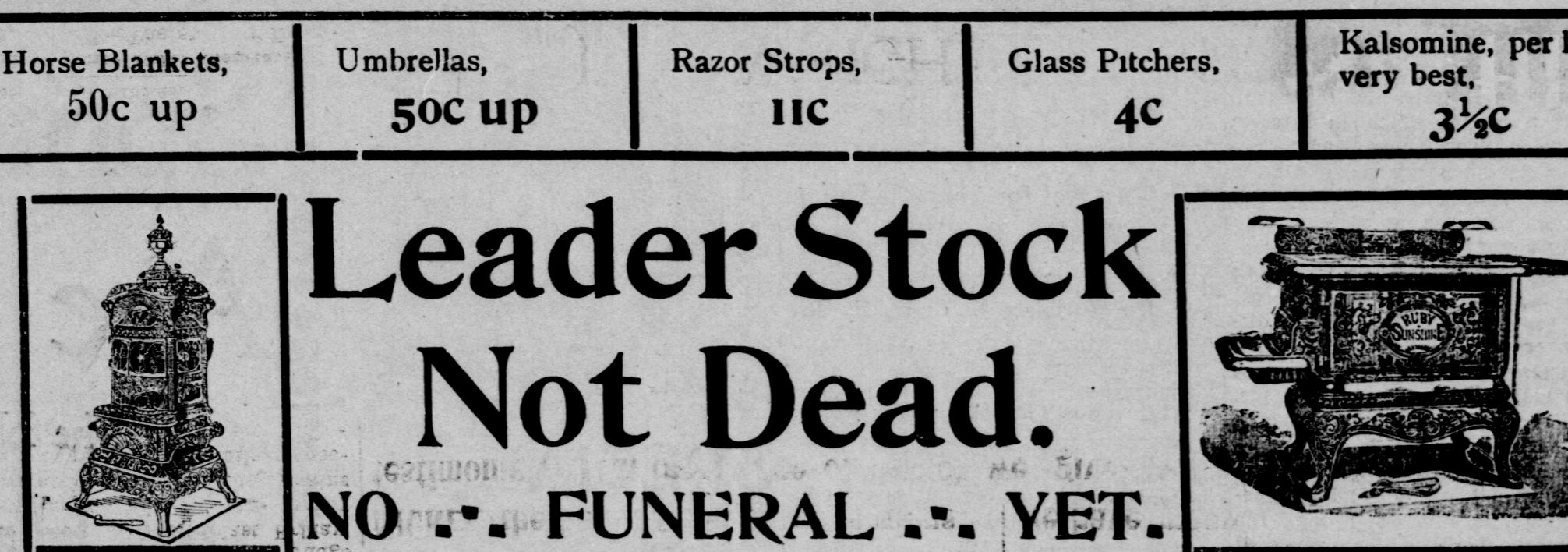
POULTRY—Turkeys 90¢ to 100¢. Chickens 65¢ to 70¢.

Wool 17¢ to 20¢ for washed; 15¢ to 18¢ for washed.

HIDES—\$4.00 to \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

LEATHER—\$2.00 to \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

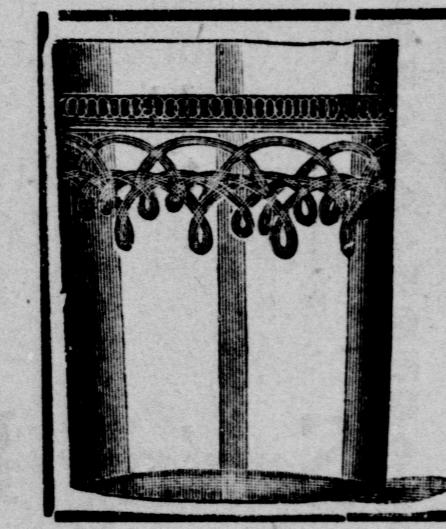
Novel, The Fatal Wager, 2c	Horse Blankets, 50c up	Umbrellas, 50c up	Razor Strops, 11c	Glass Pitchers, 4c	Kalsomine, per lb. very best, 3½c	Glass Water Pitchers, 9c
Handled Axe, 49c shaved ax handles 9c						
Story Books, All Over the World, 25 cts; Summer Out- ings, 25c						
Granite Dish Pans 39c						
Copper bottom Tea Kettle, 34c						
Glass Oil Cans, 1 gallon, 19c						
Clothes Wringers, \$1.35						
Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs, 32c, 42c						
Waste Paper Bas- kets, 13c						
Glass Lamps, com- plete, 17c						
Range Tea Kettles, 15c						
Ironstone China Milk Pitchers, 4c	Stove Pipe, per length, 8c	Crumb tray and brush, 14c; best Mop Sticks, 7c	Vegetable Dishes, 6, 8 and 10c	Nicely decorated Cuspidores, 14c	Hard Coal Heat- ers, \$2.40	



LOWELL has talked bargains heavily. LOWELL has sold hundreds of bargains from the stock but the assortment is still complete. The stock is unbroken. Thousands of pretty, useful things at the right prices. Every article, remember, has been bought within the past six months; not an out of date idea in the lot.

BEAUTIFUL CHINA WARE, pieces and sets, imported; the kind ladies rave over. DECORATED LAMPS, WHITE CROCKERY.

These Departments are Complete, as, Indeed, are All the Others.



SUNSHINE and ACORN Heating and Cooking Stoves at about half their value

The very bargains you want may go today. Don't delay your visit.

LOWELL, THE BARGAIN MAN.
Leader Stock. Corn Exchange Square.



Cuspidores, 4c	Wash Boilers, 36c	12-qt. Milk Pails, 13c	Hatchet Handles, 4c	Gold Collar Buttons, 8c	Sink Cleaners, 3c	Mrs. Potts' Sadiron Handles, 7c
All wool Childrens Underwear, 10c up	Screw Drivers, 6c	Men's Underwear, 35c	Doll Carriages, 35c	Market Baskets, 4c.	Children's heavy ribbed Underwear 7c up	

A STORE FOR CRANKS.

We make a specialty of serving people who want the very best who like prompt service, who appreciate special attention. Some people call them cranks. Perhaps we are all cranks in some one's mind. However there are people more particular about their table supplies we have no trouble in pleasing. In price, in quality we can please you if we have the chance.

Pop Corn that will pop, 2c
lb.; 3 lbs. for 5c.

New home made Frosted Creams, very rich, 10c lb.; 3 lbs. for 25c.

Celluloid Starch, 5c package.

Peerless Potatoes, the finest Northern Potatoes in market.

Sauk City Sweet Corn, 10c can; 3 for 25c.

Richelieu goods of every description, and S. W. & Co.'s famous Diamond Java and Mocha Coffee.

Sauk City Peas, 10c can; 3 for 25c. These goods are regular 2 for 25c variety.

Magnet Tomatoes, 10c can; 3 for 25c.

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4-A Coffee, the greatest 10c lb. package Coffee in the world; try it.

Fine lot of large bulk Olives just in, 20c pint, extra nice.

New home made Frosted Creams, very rich, 10c lb.; 3 lbs. for 25c.

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